

A collection of 16 circular icons arranged in three rows. The top row contains seven icons: a green circle with a white flower, two brown circles with horizontal white stripes, a black circle with a white grid pattern, a brown circle with a white wavy line, a brown circle with a white dotted pattern, a grey circle with a white lightbulb, and a blue circle with a white snowflake. The middle row contains five icons: a green circle with a white leaf, a green circle with a white house icon, a green circle with a white tree, a grey circle with a white leaf, and a grey circle with a white flower. The bottom row contains two icons: a brown circle with a white lightbulb and a purple circle with a white recycling symbol.

Medium-sized tree with a conspicuously slender, columnar shaped crown that is retained even in later life. Very short, projecting side branches grow from one or more vertically growing central leaderes. The leaf is slightly smaller than typical for the species and has a somewhat leathery feel. In the past there was some confusion with *A. saccharum* 'Temple's Upright'. It is now clear that 'Newton Sentry' is the narrower of the two. It is even the narrowest of all the maples. In 1994 the original tree at Newton Cemetery in Newton, USA, was 15 m tall and only 4 m wide. Though the sugar maple thrives in many soils, a soil that is too wet is unsuitable for healthy growth. The tree cannot tolerate stagnant water and is sensitive to road salt. Poor tolerance to paved surfaces.